OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

Camp No. G., 1-54—*G. M.* 55-12-208, *dated* 14*th June* 1913.

The progress of the work of the Economic Conference in the past two years, the adoption of an expansive educational programme, the creation of a separate Department of Industries and Commerce and the contemplated development of the Agricultural Department, all render an amplification of the rules of the Conference necessary.

2. It is desirable to foster in the people a spirit of self-reliance as well as an attitude of sympathy and active co-operation in the work that is being done for them by the different Departments of the State. Further efforts are also needed to co-ordinate the activities of the Central Committees and the Heads of Departments to enable them to work together in harmony with the people for the promotion of progressive measures.

With these objects in view and to facilitate the work of the Conference and of the several Committees, Government are pleased to issue the following subsidiary instructions.

FUNCTIONS OF THE CONFERENCE AND ITS COMMITTEES.

3. The functions of the Conference and its Committees are the investigation of questions of economic interest, carrying on experiments, formulating improvement schemes, spreading information and enlightenment among the people by bulletins and other means, and advising them in respect of measures needed for their material prosperity. In special cases, the Committees may also undertake the execution of schemes prepared by them and duly approved by Government, with the aid of experts or executive officers.

4. When schemes prepared by the Committees or recommendations made by them are formally sanctioned by Government, the responsibility for giving effect to them will ordinarily rest with the executive Departments of Government.

5. The Committees should encourage the formation of local associations, Chambers of Commerce, local committees, etc., for the investigation and development of individual or minor questions and for stimulating co-operative effort and private initiative so that, as far as possible, the services of every person in the State who has capacity or enthusiasm for work or for spreading information, or who has capital for investment in productive enterprises, may be enlisted in the work of the people.

6. The Central Committees may also recommend to Government financial aid to deserving private bodies, committees or individuals, where necessary.

CO-ORDINATION OF WORK BETWEEN CENTRAL COMMITTEES AND DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT.

7. Government Order No. G. 1679-729—G. M. 36-11-38, dated the 15th September 1911, requires all officers of Government to co-operate with the Conference. At present the officers intimately connected with the three Committees are the Inspector-General of Education, the Director of Agriculture and the Director of Industries and Commerce. Other officers such as the Conservator of Forests, the State Geologist, the Revenue Commissioner, the Chief Engineer, the Chief Electrical Engineer, the Economic Botanist and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies are also engaged in the work of utilising the natural resources and improving the economic condition of the State. The Central Committees may also need their co-operation.

8. It will be the duty of such of the Heads of Departments as are already members of the Central Committees to attend the meetings of their respective Committees (unless unavoidably prevented) and to give the Committees any departmental or other information they may need and the benefit of their experience and assistance in connection with questions under investigation and generally to take an active part in the work of the Committees. The Heads of Departments who are not members of the Committees will also make it convenient to attend meetings of the Committees if specially requested to do so by the respective Chairmen.

9. The Central Committees of the Conference have their own programmes of work and their own budgets, and in regard to matters included in them, the Committees will have a free hand in carrying on experiments and enquiries or carrying out any special schemes sanctioned by Government, provided Government is not committed to any expenditure in excess of the budget provision for the year.

10. The Committees may ask and obtain from Heads of Departments of Government information in regard to the working of any schemes in which they may be interested.

The Committees may also request the Heads of Departments to collect information and frame practical schemes for them, wherever necessary with the previous sanction of Government, funds being provided for the purpose out of the Committee's Budget.

11. The Government may associate with the Head of a Department or the latter may associate with himself one or more members deputed by the Committees to help in the working of any specific scheme, etc., in which they may be interested and to co-operate with them in making the scheme popular.

12. The Heads of Departments are requested to show all reasonable consideration to the recommendations made by the Committees on behalf of private individuals in the matter of providing them with expert advice and assistance.

THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

13. For the purpose of considering important questions as they arise in the interval between any two sessions of the Conference and particularly questions which fall within the scope of more than one Committee, there shall be a Standing Committee of the Conference composed of the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Chairmen of the three Central Committees, the Comptroller to Government and three non-official gentlemen, one nominated by each Central Committee.

Enlarged Standing Committee.

14. The President may, at the request of the Standing Committee or at his discretion, convene an enlarged Standing Committee consisting of the members of the Standing Committee as well as of the members of any one, two or all the three Central Committees.

15. The Secretary to the Conference shall also be Secretary to the Standing Committee.

The Standing Committee shall meet once in three months or oftener if necessary.

The President may, if necessary, invite to the meetings of the Standing Committee, any of the members of the Conference or of the Central or District Committees, or any of the Heads of Departments, or any experts or other individuals not connected with the Conference for the purpose of eliciting views on any particular subject or on general schemes connected with the work of the Conference.

DISTRICT COMMITTEES.

Their work.

16. The work of the District Committees includes all the subjects allotted to the three Central Committees with special reference to the needs and local conditions of the district.

The Committees will be expected to study local deficiencies and local wants and endeavour to supply them largely by the efforts of the people of the locality assisted by Government.

The scope being so wide, it behoves each Committee to choose its subjects for the year according to its capacity, opportunities and local requirements, and submit before 15th July every year a definite programme of the specific work it proposes to accomplish or of the subjects which will engage its attention during the ensuing official year. The report of work done during the year should be submitted not later than the 1st May.

The District Committees should collect and furnish from time to time such information and statistics as may be required by the Central Committees.

They should disseminate information received from the Central Committees, popularise schemes framed by the Committees or departments of Government and co-operate generally in the development of the programmes of both.

17. The Committee will consist generally of not more than 20 members chosen from among—

Composition.

(1) Representatives from the taluks,

(2) Local officers representing the Departments of Revenue, Education, Agriculture and Industries and Commerce, and

(3) Experts or persons who have distinguished themselves or who have shown capacity or enthusiasm for improving education, agriculture and industries and commerce in the district.

18. The District Committee will form three working Sub-Committees, each Sub-Committee consisting of 3 to 5 members for considering subjects relating to—

(1) Education,
(2) Agriculture, and
(3) Industries and Commerce,

respectively, corresponding to the three Central Committees at Bangalore, so that each Sub-Committee may gradually develop special interest and knowledge in the subjects under its consideration. The members of the Sub-Committees should be so selected that they may be able to meet at short notice and oftener than once a month.

19. The District Committees may also—

Other functions.

(1) collect funds from public institutions, charities, municipalities, local boards, village unions, fairs, jatras and other public gatherings, or by levying voluntary cesses and raising subscriptions or donations to supplement the Government grant, for prosecuting the work of the Conference; and apply the funds so obtained in the district itself for demonstration work, for spreading information, for engaging itinerant lecturers and workers, for collecting information, and for any other object that may be found necessary from time to time, the general sanction of Government being obtained in each case;

(2) start a reading room and library and a museum of economic products, industrial machinery, etc., at the District Headquarters;

(3) collect and maintain accurate statistics for the district under the three branches of the Conference work, *viz.*, Education, Agriculture, and Industries and Commerce;

(4) organise Agricultural and Industrial Conferences and shows both at headquarters and at important fairs, jatras, festivals, etc., in the district;

(5) encourage the formation of agricultural, industrial and other associations, societies, committees, etc., for the investigation and working up of special questions of economic interest and for aiding the people in starting industries, joint-stock or other business concerns;

(6) develop local working schemes on economic questions and submit the same for the sanction of Government through the Central Committees and in urgent cases through the Head of the district;

(7) act as a medium between the Government and the people by studying the requirements of the district;

(8) investigate applications for financial aid in the shape of loans or subsidies or concessions and recommend them to the Central Committees for submission to Government;

(9) maintain a list of persons in the district who may be willing and able to do active work to help in the programmes of the Conference and its Committees;

(10) maintain a list of persons who are prepared to follow improved methods of agriculture or develop industries and commerce or who are ready to invest capital, and indicate the nature of expert advice and help they may need from the Central Committees or the Heads of Departments; and

(11) do everything possible to bring together all people interested in any particular subject of economic interest and to keep them thinking and working on it.

The District Committees may also, whenever necessary, request the Secretaries of the Central Committees to attend the meetings of the District Committees and help them in the elaboration of schemes.

Funds.

20. A sum of Rs. 2,000 will be provided for each District Committee in the Budget for 1913-14. If the District Committees collect funds locally, further grants will be made by Government, which will depend on the amount so collected and on the definite purpose or purposes to which it is intended to apply the same.

Agency.

21. The selection of a Secretary or Secretaries to do the work of the District Committees efficiently is a very important matter. One of the Secretaries should, if possible, be an Assistant Commissioner. With him may be associated one other non-official gentleman selected from among the public-spirited gentlemen of the locality. The appointment of a Secretary or Secretaries for each District Committee should form the subject of a separate reference to Government from each district.

22. It is very essential for the proper development of work that the District Committees should keep themselves in touch with the Central Committees. The mere exchange of proceedings of meetings serves the object only to a limited extent. It will be an advantage if the Secretary to the Conference and the Secretaries to the Central Committees can meet the District Committees and their Sub-Committees or the Deputy Commissioners at frequent intervals and talk over subjects which may be engaging the attention of the District Committees and the Central Committees.

TALUK, CITY OR TOWN PROGRESS COMMITTEES.

Object.

23. The work of the Progress Committee of a taluk, city or town is primarily to develop the material progress of the area concerned and to maintain correct statistics of its economic condition. But the formation of each Committee will be optional and will be authorised only if voluntary offers come from the representative people of the area concerned.

Whenever a Committee is to be formed, a sum of not less than Rs. 100 should be collected by voluntary subscription and an application submitted by the representatives of the locality through the Deputy Commissioner and the Central Committee to Government.

Funds.

24. If the Committee is able to raise by voluntary collection a sum of not less than Rs. 100 per annum, a grant of Rs. 100 will be made by Government. Special grants will be made in the case of Bangalore and Mysore if people come forward to form City Committees there.

As the work to be done, the necessary agency to be employed and the magnitude of the operations to be undertaken will depend chiefly on the funds collected and on the number of workers available, every endeavour should be made to collect as large a sum of money annually as possible by subscriptions, donations and contributions from local institutions and public bodies.

The whole of the amount collected will be available for expenditure by the Committees on local objects approved by the Central Committees or by Government.

Composition.

25. The Committee should consist of three to five leading men trusted by the people and if possible elected by them. The Amildar will be the Chairman of the Taluk Committee. The members may be selected from among the leading ryots and merchants, sub-registrars, schoolmasters and others who may take an active interest in, and be willing to work earnestly for, the improvement of the economic condition of the people and for the regular study and dissemination of useful information.

26. These Progress Committees will once a year report upon the following among other points:—

(*a*) increase or decrease in the literate population;
(*b*) increase or decrease in the average mortality:
(*c*) whether new schools are required;

(*d*) extent of industrial and food crops as compared with the previous year;
(*e*) whether any new industries or machinery can be introduced;
(*f*) whether existing industries or trade can be developed;
(*g*) whether trade is increasing and whether there are any local banking facilities;
(*h*) to what extent people themselves are prepared to invest their own capital in industrial enterprises; and
(*i*) what aid they require from Government.

These Progress Committees will devote their attention to the special needs of the locality and prepare, from time to time, brief schemes relating to the economic development of the area and submit them to the District Committees.

These Committees will be supplied free of cost with all pamphlets issued by the three Committees of the Conference.

27. Each Committee should submit its report by the 30th April to the District Committee concerned, copies being sent simultaneously to the three Central Committees.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

28. When three or more persons possessing a representative character come forward to help any Committee by constituting themselves into a Sub-Committee for the investigation of specific economic questions or the development of schemes, their services should be availed of as far as possible. Each Committee may have several Sub-Committees at work formed from its own body or outsiders or both.

The main object to be aimed at is to keep as many people in the State as possible thinking and working for the furtherance of the objects of the Economic Conference.

29. Government trust that Heads of Departments, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts in particular, and other officers of Government connected with the Central and District Committees will do all in their power to foster the usefulness of these bodies and to encourage a spirit of harmonious co-operation between the officers of Government and the public.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Secretary to Government,
Departments of Education,
Agriculture, Industries and Commerce.

To—The Secretaries to Government.
The Heads of Departments and Offices.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.